

Personal Intersection Speed Advisory System(PISAS)

Slobodan Gutesa, Ph.D Candidate.

Co-Authors: Joyoung Lee, Branislav Dimitrijevic, Dejan Bensenski

ITS Resource Center

New Jersey Institute of Technology

Motivation

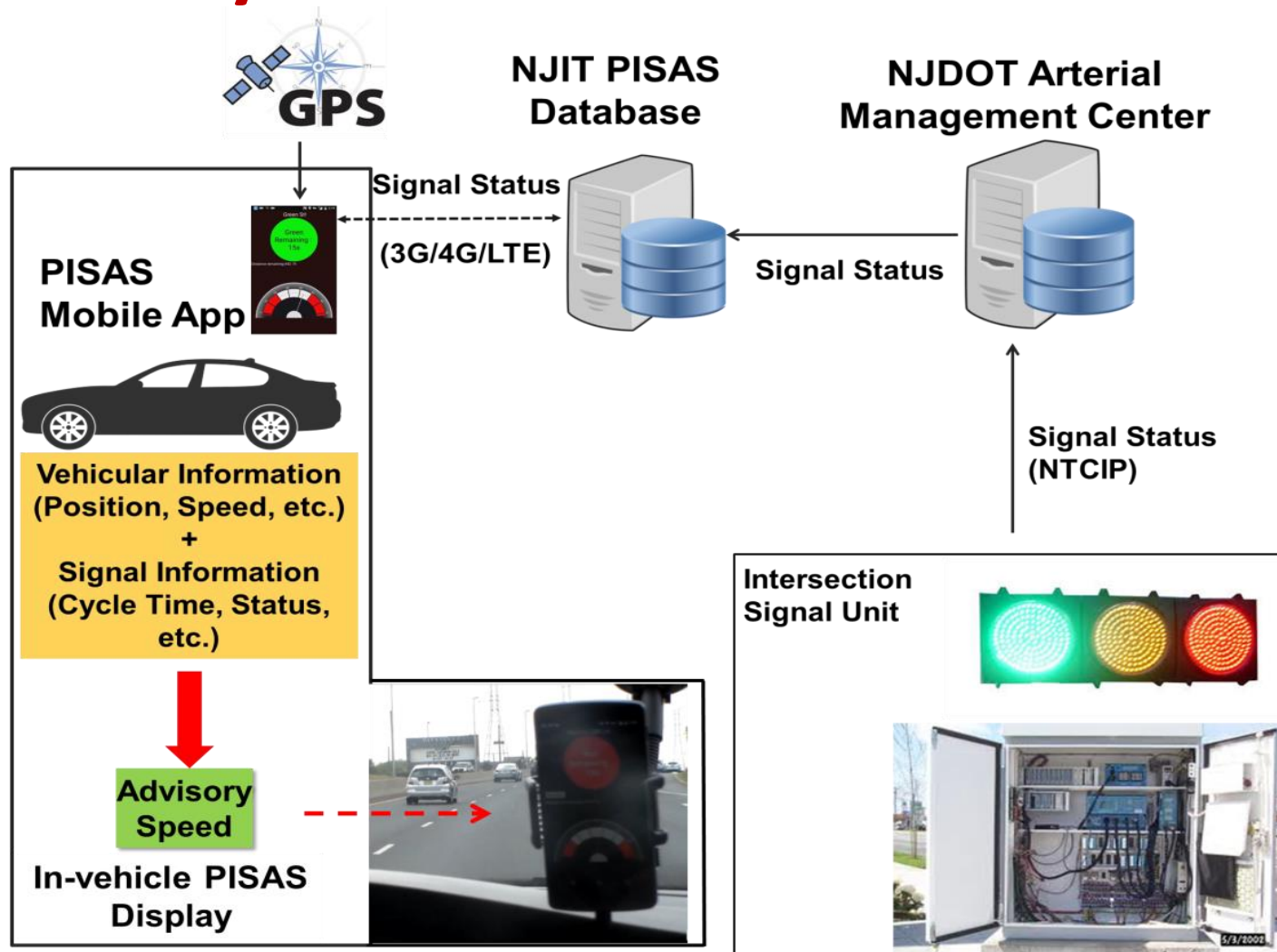
Provide individual drivers with safe and efficient speed advisory information at intersections by utilizing real-time traffic and signal status through existing communications infrastructure

Background

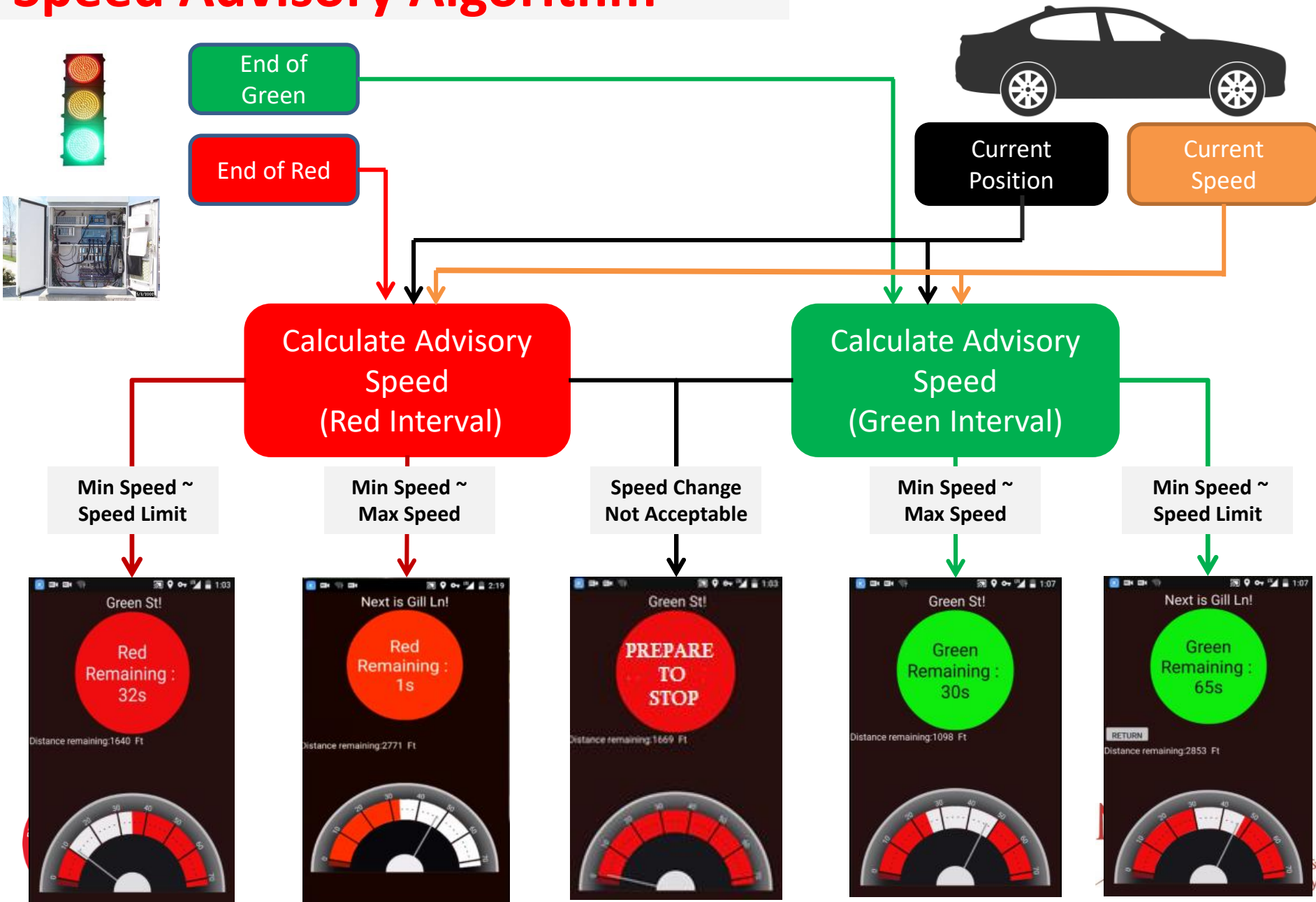
- ☐ The pilot test of a personal signal assistant application has been conducted in Germany under pre-timed control system
- ☐ The application is only available with high-end vehicle models equipped with a proper opt-in device
- ☐ NJIT research team developed a mobile phone-based PISAS application to encourage more participants



Overall System Architecture

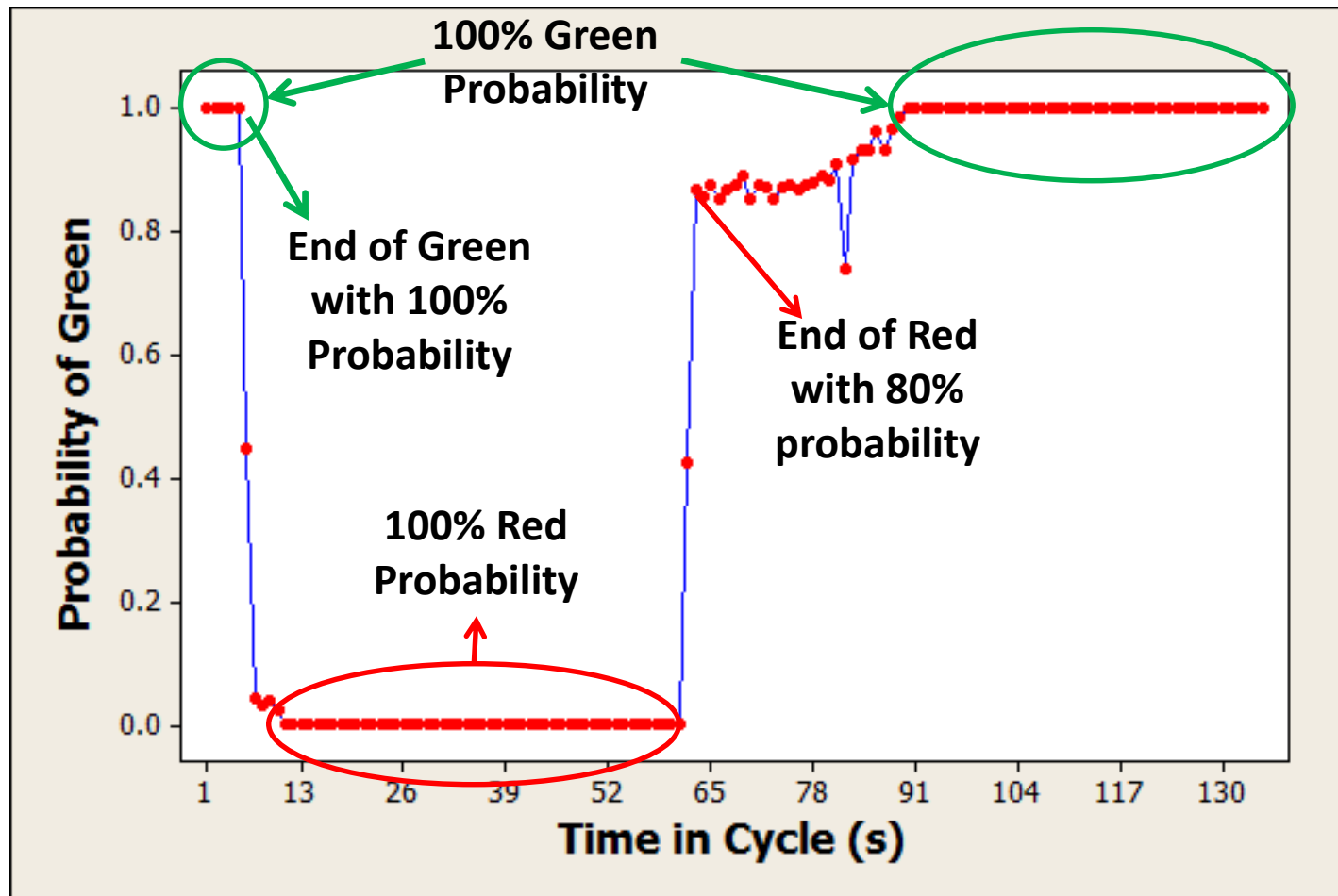


Speed Advisory Algorithm

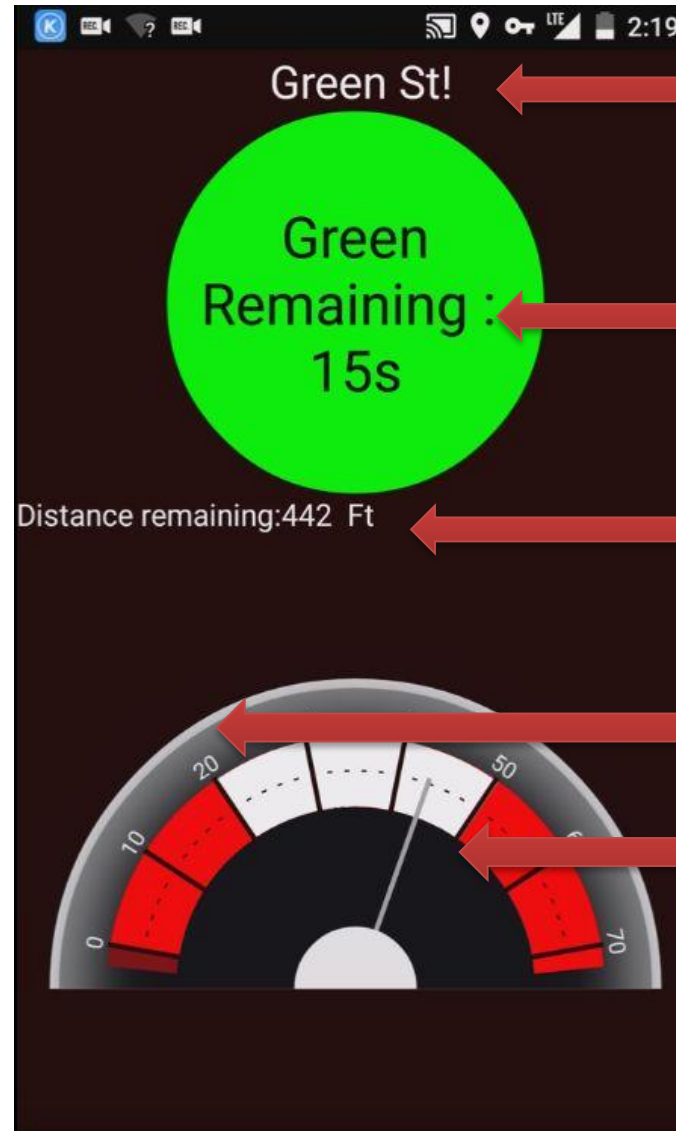
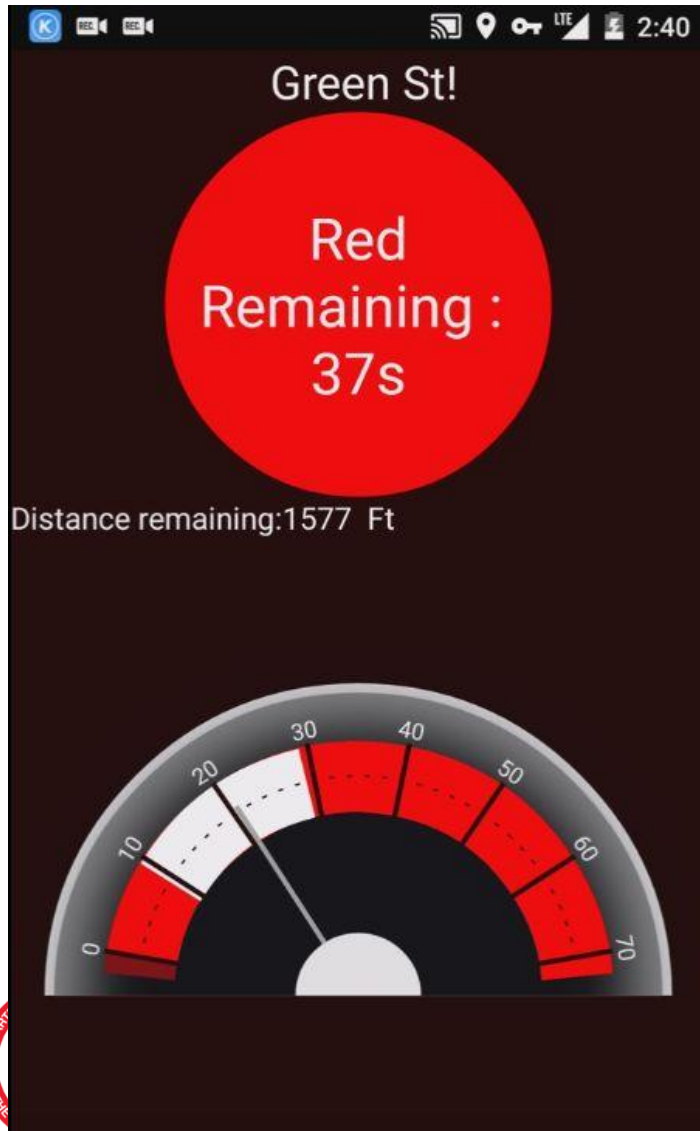


End of Green/Red Determination

- The corridor consist of fully actuated intersections
- End of Green/ Red may vary and it is not fixed
- Probabilistic approach combined with history data used for prediction



PISAS Mobile Application



Intersection
Name

Signal Status

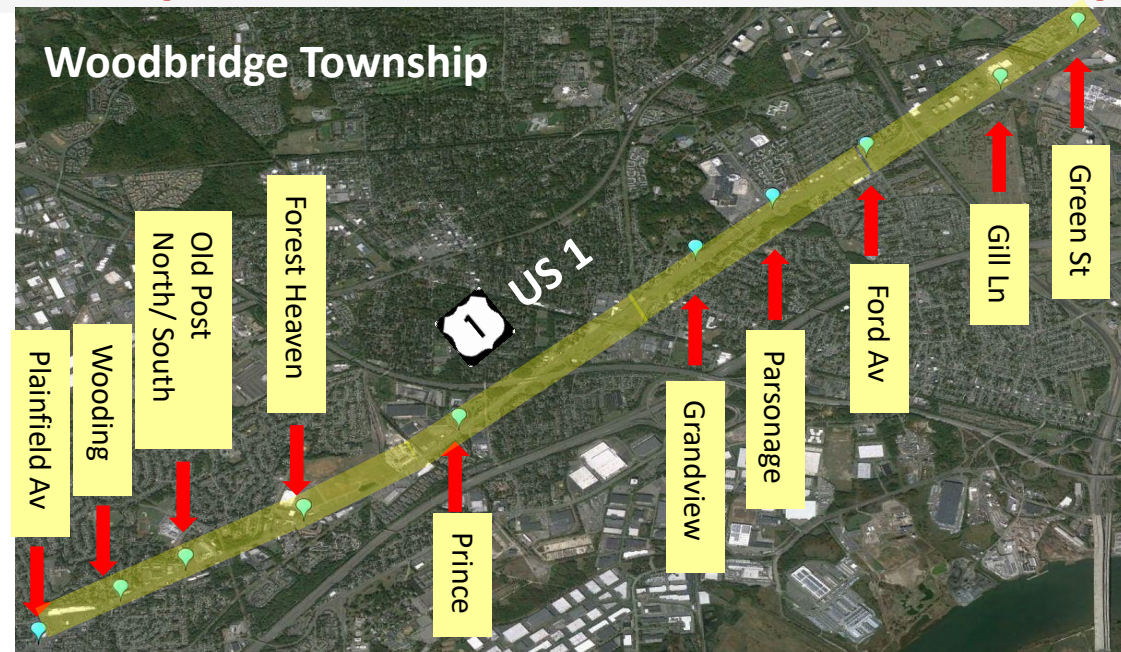
Remaining
Distance

MIN Advisory
Speed

MAX Advisory
Speed

Pilot Test Corridor : US-1 (Green St. – Plainfield Ave.)

Intersection ID Number	Major Street	Minor Street	Milepost
1401	US 1	Green St	35.69
1402	US 1	Gill Ln	35.10
1403	US 1	Ford Ave	34.24
1404	US 1	Parsonage	33.64
1405	US 1	Grandview Ave	33.07
1406	US 1	Prince St	31.48
1407	US 1	Forest Haven Blvd	31.10
1408	US 1	Old Post Rd North	30.54
1409	US 1	Old Post Rd South	29.88
1410	US 1	Wooding Ave	29.52
1411	US 1	Plainfield Av	29.06

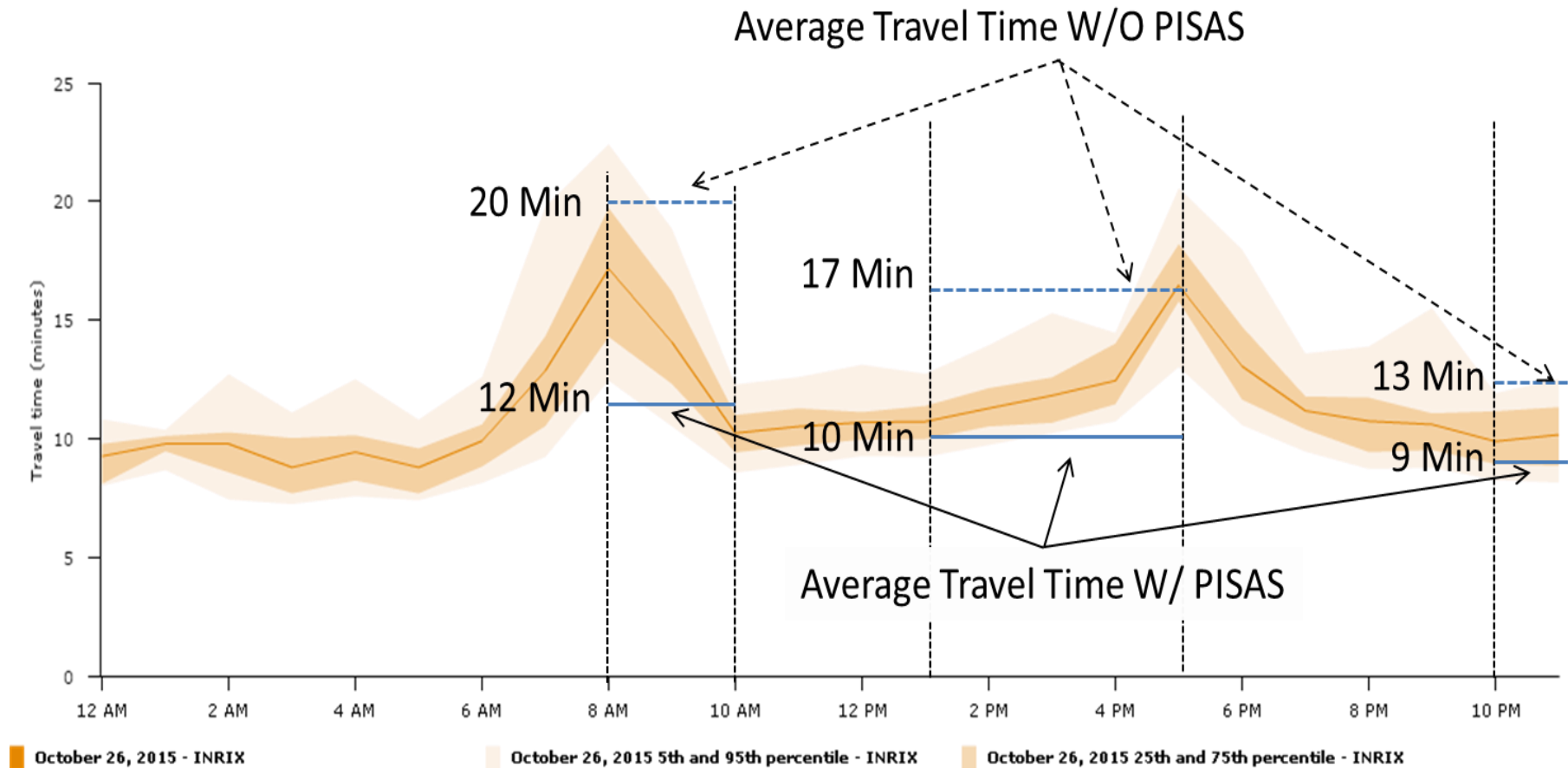


Evaluation Results

Evaluation Period	8 AM- 10AM		1PM-5PM		10 PM-12AM		Average	
Test Type	W/ PISAS	W/O PISAS	W/ PISAS	W/ PISAS	W/O PISAS	W/O PISAS	W/ PISAS	W/O PISAS
Average Travel Time (min)	12	20	10	9	13	17	10.3	16.7
Number of runs	4	4	5	5	4	4	13	13
Travel Time Saving (min)	8		7		4		6.4	



Results



Concluding Remarks

- ☐ On the 6.5-mile test corridor, 6.4 minutes of average travel time savings were recorded
- ☐ Differences between PISAS and unequipped vehicle were more obvious during AM and off-peak hours
- ☐ During peak-hours the vehicle is often forced to follow prevailing speed maintained by the traffic

Concluding Remarks

- ❑ PISAS is a DSRC-free V2I Connected Vehicles Application that requires no additional roadside equipment to obtain advisory speed
- ❑ PISAS is designed to exploit commercial cellular network service (i.e., 3G and 4G-LTE)
- ❑ PISAS system can be easily plugged into existing traffic control management system to capture real-time traffic signal data
- ❑ PISAS enables rapid implementation without significant additional cost



Future Research

- ❑ Evaluate PISAS using various performance measures to address:
 - Effectiveness of the PISAS application in improving mobility and environmental performances
 - Quality of wireless communications (e.g., communication delay, packet drop).
- Expand test corridor to implement PISAS field test
- Develop an interface enabling direct connection from a traffic controller to a PISAS device

Questions



Advisory Speed Flowchart

R: Target Distance to trigger (e.g., 200 m)

X : Distance to the intersection (unit: meter)

v : Current vehicle speed (unit: km/h)

ss : Current signal controller clock (unit:sec)

GreenEnd : End time of Green signal (unit: sec)

RedEnd: End time of Red signal (unit:sec)

Amber : Yellow time (unit: sec)

rg : remaining green time (rg = GreenEnd+Amber-ss) (unit: sec)

rr : remaining red time (rr = RedEnd-ss) (unit: sec)

SigSTA = Current Signal Status (Green:0, Red: 1, Yellow: 2)

a : Estimated Acceleration/Deceleration Rate (unit: m/sec²)

av : Advisory Speed (m/sec)

MaxSpeed : Max Speed for Control (e.g., Speed Limit)

MinSpeed : Min Speed for Control (e.g., 30 km/h)

